(b) and (c) Government do not subscribe to the view expressed in the news-paper reports based on a foreign study utilizing outdated information that the Indian nuclear reactors are unsafe and unreliable. Current capacity levels are much higher than the numbers given in that report. Measures to further improve the capacity and availability factors of the operating reactors in a risk-free environment are being continued.

Inconclusive testing of the well Ichapur-I

96. SHRI NILOTPAL BASU:
SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarrd Question 1192 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 25th July, 1996 and state:

(a) whether testing of the well Ichapur-1 in Oligocene oil sand was inconclusive;

(b) whether any reasons were identified by ONGC scientists for inconclusive testing of the well;

(c) whether conclusive testing and full assessment of the reservoir parameter were felt necessary at a very high level in ONGC, involving either drilling a new vertical well about 10 m. from existing well or side tracking the existing well Ichapur-1 at a suitable depth; and

(d) if so, whether the same is being implemented and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) The oligocene sand in Ichapur-1 well flowed intermittently negligible quantity of liquid and gaseous hydrocarbons. The amount of flow was so negligible that there was no scope of commercial production.

(b) Yes, Sir. The reasons for intermittent flow were identified.

(c) and (d) As per the normal practice drilled data from exploratory wells is subjected to critical review including outside experts.

The status of exploration in Bengal basin including results of Ichapur-1 is being reviewed as part of this strategy to firm up an appropriate action plan.

गुजरात में पवन ऊर्जा उत्पादन

97. **श्री अनन्तराय देवशंकर दवे:** क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) गुजरात में पवन ऊर्जा उत्पादन के लिए अब तक चुने गए स्थानों का ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ख) गत तीन वर्ष के दौरान कितनी परियोजनाओं को स्वीकृति दी गई है; और

(ग) इस संबंध में इकाईवार और वर्षवार आवंटित की गई धनराशि तथा इसमें हुई प्रगति का ब्यौरा क्या है?

गैर पारम्परिक ऊर्जा स्रोत मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा० एस० वेणुगोपालाचारी): (क) राष्ट्रीय पवन संसाधन मूल्यांकन कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत गुजरात राज्य में अब तक निम्नलिखित संभावित स्थलों की पहचान की गई है:

1. बामन बोर	9. लाम्बा
2. भंडारिया	10. लिम्बारा
3. ढ़क-I	11. मुद्रा
4. ढ़क-II	12. नवाद्रा
5. हर्षद	13. नवीबंदर
6. जमनवाड़ा	14. ओख्य
7. कल्याणपुर	15. ओख्य माधी
8. कुकमा	16. सुरजाबारी

(ख) और (ग) राज्य में अब तक 17 मेवा कुल क्षमता की प्रदर्शन पवन फार्म परियोजनाएं तथा 113 मेवा. समुच्चय क्षमता की वाणिज्यिक पवन फार्म परियोजनाएं स्थापित की गई हैं। मंत्रालय सीमित संख्या में प्रर्दशन पवन फार्म परियोजनाओं को आंशिक वित्तीय सहायता उपलब्ध कराता है। पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान राज्य से प्रदर्शन परियोजनाओं के लिए कोई प्रस्ताव प्राप्त नही हुआ है।

Wells under million wells scheme

98. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number and details of wells constructed in the country under the Million Wells Scheme so far, State-wise; and

(b) the break-up of those wells in Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Trible areas, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA): (a) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*See* Appendix-179, Annexure No. 1]

(b) The details of wells constructed in Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe areas is not monitored at Central level.

Power projects facing shortage of infrastructure facilities and fuel

99. SHRI SOLIPETA RAMACHANDRA REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether power projects are facing shortage of infrastructure facilities and fuel;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the present position of the proposed power projects by foreign companies; and

(d) the measures taken by Government to provide adequate transport & Port facilities to make MNC plans viable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) and (b) Structuring of power projects based on certain types of fuels, especially liquid hydrocarbons and gas has sometimes posed problems, due to constraints in their indigenous availability.

(c) As on date, 50 proposals involving foreign investment on the MoU/LoI etc. route costing more than Rs. 100 crores and on the competitive bidding route costing more than Rs. 1000 crores, have been received for setting up of power projects in the private sector. As per the information available in the Ministry of Power, 16 of these project proposals have receivd techno-economic clearance of CEA, 21 have been cleared from the foreign investment angle and 3 projects have received the counter guarantee of the Government of India.

(d) Government of India is monitoring fuel supply and transport arrangements for all the power projects including those put up by MNCs to ensure that the projects would get adequate transport and port facilities wherever necessary.

Indian Assistance for streamlining the Chinese Civil Services

100. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of China have sought assistance of the Indian Government in revamping their Civil Services set up;

(b) whether it is a fact that Government have agreed to provide necessary inputs and training to Chinese personnel to streamline their civil services network;

(c) whether any action plan has been prepared for the purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN): (a) to (d) A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was signed by India and China in February, 1992. It seeks to promote bilateral cooperation in the field of Civil Services, Personnel Management and Public Administration between the two countries. The following broad forms of cooperation are envisaged in the MOU:—

(a) Exchange of professional study tours.

(b) Exchange of experts for delivering lectures on and making comparative studies of the Civil Services, Personnel Management and Public Administration.

(c) Establishment of cooperation between civil services training institutions of the two countries.

(d) Exchange of relevant materials.

Under the MOU, exchange of study tours and exchange visits of experts have taken place which have provided opportunity for bilateral discussions between the two countries on measures taken in the areas of organisational reforms, civil services system, personnel management and public administration. Besides, a 10-Member Chinese delegation had also visited India during 17th to 30th March, 1996 for training in the field of personnel management and public administration.